

# 1990 and 2000 CENSUS :NICOLLET ISLAND / EAST BANK NEIGHBORHOOD

## Profile of Selected Economic Characteristics

Subject	1990	2000
<b>EMPLOYMENT STATUS</b>		
<b>Total Population 16 years and over</b>	637	795
In labor force	598	640
Civilian labor force	598	640
Employed	577	600
Unemployed	21	40
Percent of civilian labor force	3.5%	6.3%
Armed Forces	0	0
Not in labor force	39	155
<b>Females 16 years and over</b>	240	360
In labor force	213	275
Civilian labor force	213	275
Employed	213	250
<b>Own children under 6 years</b>	4	10
All parents in family in labor force	4	0
<b>COMMUTING TO WORK</b>		
<b>Workers 16 years and over</b>	577	585
Car, truck, or van -- drove alone	221	335
Car, truck, or van -- carpooled	87	20
Public transportation (including taxicab)	84	85
Walked	151	95
Other means	12	35
Worked at home	16	15
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	N/A	13
<b>CLASS OF WORKER</b>		
Private wage and salary workers	454	470
Government workers	79	110
Self-employed workers in own not incorporated business	44	20
Unpaid family workers	0	0
<b>INCOME</b>		
<b>Households</b>	387	510
Less than \$10,000	43	35
\$10,000 to \$14,999	19	15
\$15,000 to \$24,999	48	40
\$25,000 to \$34,999	17	45
\$35,000 to \$49,999	52	95
\$50,000 to \$74,999	59	60
\$75,000 to \$99,999	45	65
\$100,000 to \$149,999	61	55
\$150,000 or more	43	100

Subject	1990	2000
Median Household income	\$ 56,813	\$ 60,089
Total Households with earnings	368	460
Mean earnings	\$ 76,548	\$ 100,734
Total Households with Social Security income	34	75
Mean Social Security income	\$ 6,053	\$ 12,125
Total Households with Supplemental Security income	N/A	4
Mean Supplemental Security income	N/A	\$ 11,415
Total Households with Public Assistance income	7	10
Mean Public Assistance income	\$ 3,500	\$ 4,000
Total Households with Retirement income	14	75
Mean Retirement income	\$ 3,514	\$ 22,440
<b>Families</b>		
	164	210
Less than \$10,000	7	4
\$10,000 to \$14,999	7	0
\$15,000 to \$24,999	17	4
\$25,000 to \$34,999	0	10
\$35,000 to \$49,999	26	10
\$50,000 to \$74,999	0	30
\$75,000 to \$99,999	36	20
\$100,000 to \$149,999	41	40
\$150,000 or more	30	90
Median family income	\$ 90,391	\$ 115,658
<b>POPULATION BELOW POVERTY LEVEL (see Definition below *)</b>		
<b>Families</b>		
	7	4
With related children under 18 years	0	4
With related children under 5 years	0	4
<b>Families With female householder-no husband present</b>		
	0	4
With related children under 18 years	0	4
With related children under 5 years	0	4
<b>Individuals</b>		
	41	30
18 years and over	41	30
65 years and over	0	0
Related children under 18 years	0	4
Related children 5 to 17 years	0	0
Unrelated children 15 years and over	N/A	25
<b>POPULATION FOR WHOM POVERTY STATUS IS DETERMINED</b>		
<b>Families</b>		
	164	210
With related children under 18 years	31	35
With related children under 5 years	5	10
<b>Families with female householder-no husband present</b>		
	9	15
With related children under 18 years	9	4
With related children under 5 years	0	4
<b>Individuals</b>		
	646	815
18 years and over	637	785
65 years and over	9	90
Related children under 18 years	9	25
Related children 5 to 17 years	9	15
Unrelated children 15 years and over	N/A	380

Due to changes in how the Census Bureau defined occupational and industrial categories, data from 1990 and 2000 cannot be compared directly and are therefore presented separately

**1990 Census Occupational and Industrial categories**

Employed civilian population 16 years and over	
	577
<b>OCCUPATION</b>	
Managerial and professional specialty occupations:	
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupation	152
Professional specialty occupations	179
Technical, sales, and administrative support occupations:	
Technicians and related support occupations	24
Sales occupations	47
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	74
Services occupations:	
Private household occupations	0
Protective service occupations	7
Service occupations, except protective and household	76
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	7
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	0
Operators, fabricators, and laborers:	
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	11
Transportation and material moving occupations	0
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	0
<b>INDUSTRY</b>	
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries	0
Mining	0
Construction	0
Manufacturing, nondurable goods	32
Manufacturing, durable goods	34
Transportation	22
Communications and other public utilities	13
Wholesale trade	0
Retail trade	109
Finance, insurance, and real estate	108
Business and repair services	31
Personal services	23
Entertainment and recreation services	7
Professional and related services:	
Health services	35
Educational services	77
Other professional and related services	73
Public administration	13

**2000 Census Occupational and Industrial categories**

Employed civilian population 16 years and over	
	600
<b>OCCUPATION</b>	
Management, professional, and related occupations	
	380
Service occupations	
	35
Sales and office occupations	
	125
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	
	0
Construction, extraction, and maintenance occupations	
	25
Production, transportation, and material moving occupation	
	35
<b>INDUSTRY</b>	
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining	
	0
Construction	
	15
Manufacturing	
	30
Wholesale trade	
	30
Retail trade	
	65
Transportation and warehousing, and utilities	
	40
Information	
	20
Finance, insurance, real estate, and rental and leasing	
	65
Professional, scientific, management, administrative, and waste management services	
	105
Educational, health and social services	
	105
Arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation, and food services	
	40
Other services (except public administration)	
	20
Public administration	
	65

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Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 1990 and 2000

(\*) Poverty definition.

Following the Office of Management and Budget's (OMB's) Directive 14, the Census Bureau uses a set of money income thresholds that vary by family size and composition to detect who is poor. If a family's total income is less than that family's threshold, then that family, and every individual in it, is considered poor. The poverty thresholds do not vary geographically, but they are updated annually for inflation with the Consumer Price Index (CPI-U). The official poverty definition counts money income before taxes and excludes capital gains and noncash benefits (such as public housing, medicaid, and food stamps). The link to 1990 poverty thresholds is: <http://www.census.gov/hhes/poverty/threshld/thresh89.html> and the link to the comparable 2000 thresholds is: <http://www.census.gov/hhes/poverty/threshld/thresh99.html>